

INDIANA LEGISLATURE

[Omissions and omissions of this report for want of space in these columns will appear in an appendix to Volume XXII of the *Briefers Legislative Reports*.]

IN SENATE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22, 1885—10 a. m.
Lieutenant Governor MANSION in the chair.
The session was opened with prayer by Rev. F. A. Ward, of the California M. E. Church.
The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

RULES AND ORDERS.

The Lieutenant Governor announced the unfinished business of last evening, being an amendment to the report of the Committee on Rules that a motion to lay on the table an amendment, if agreed to, shall not carry, the original proposition—
Mr. McCULLOUGH opposed it. If debate be allowed on the original proposition, debate should be allowed on the amendment. The long established rule ought not to be changed.
The amendment was rejected.

Mr. WILLARD offered an amendment giving the author of a bill the right to vote in any committee during the consideration of his bill, and the right to submit a minority report.

Mr. FOLKE: At present every Senator introducing a measure is a member of a committee, except to vote, while his proposition is being considered. The amendment would simply add to the committee reports, and also to the ready chamber of the journal which has to be printed at the expense of the State, while at present the author can oppose an adverse report in open Senate, and there seems no necessity of adding to the bulkiness of the journals of the Senate.
The amendment was rejected.

The report of the Committee on Rules was adopted and 150 copies ordered printed, including the standing committees and joint rules.

The Lieutenant Governor laid before the Senate a communication from the Governor stating that he had forwarded to members of Congress copies of the concurrent resolution of the Senate with reference to the pensioning of soldiers.

BILLS READ THE SECOND TIME.

Mr. Wells's Hotel and Inn-keepers' rights and liabilities bill (S. 13) coming up with amendments proposed by the Judiciary Committee, it was read the second time.

Mr. Youche moved that the bill be printed with the proposed amendments inasmuch as it is one of considerable importance.

The motion was agreed to.
Mr. Smith's bill (S. 16) to legalize sales of real estate by Commissioner in proceedings by an executor or administrator—out date the deed—coming up in regular order—

The amendments proposed by Judiciary Committee were agreed to, and the bill ordered engrossed for the third reading.
Mr. Smith's bill (S. 2) in relation to alien real estate owners (see pages 4 and 6 of the *Briefers Reports*) was read the third time, and finally passed the Senate by yeas, 40; nays, 0.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Drake presented a petition for scientific temperance instruction in the public schools. Similar petitions were presented by Messrs. Bryant, Day, Lindsey, Patterson (for better security against grand larceny); by Mr. Foulke, (for protection against obnoxious insects); by Mr. Foulke, (for protection of quail), and by Mr. Lindsey, (concerning quail protection), which were severally reported to appropriate committees.

NEW INSAFESLUMS.
Mr. KAHM, of the Committee on Public Buildings, returned Mr. Mace's New Insane Hospital Completion bill (see page 30), with amendments in Section 2 appropriating for each of the three hospitals \$10,000 to February 1, 1887, and striking out Section 3. The bill was read the second time on motion of Mr. Foulke.

Mr. Fowler and Mr. Weir thought this a very important bill. It appropriated a very large amount of money. It ought to be printed, with the amendments.

It was so ordered.
Mr. MAGEE: There is no disposition on the part of the friends of this bill to suppress any information or close up any source of information in reference to these institutions. The committee last night carefully considered the bill, and cut out a proposed appropriation of \$162,000 for the fiscal year ending in 1887. It is necessary that legislative action be taken at once so that those who have made contracts with the State may know whether the Legislature will carry them out in good faith. I move that this bill be made a special order for Monday, at 2 o'clock p. m. This bill has been printed ten days, and I want it coming up at once.
The motion was agreed to.

ADDITIONAL STANDING COMMITTEES.
Lieutenant Governor Mansion submitted his appointment of the following additional standing committees, authorized by the new rules of the Senate:

On Labor and Statistics—Bailey, Hillhouse, Duncan, Brown, Thompson, Sellers, Esch, Moon.
On Cities—Thompson, Rahm, Nell, Bailey, Schless, Day, Foulke.

On motion of Mr. McCULLOUGH, it was ordered, That the only business to be transacted at this afternoon's session will be this on the first reading.

On his further motion, the Committee on the Judiciary was granted leave of absence for the remainder of the day.

At ten minutes before noon the Lieutenant Governor requested Senators to proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the purpose of comparing the vote cast by the two Houses separately on yesterday for a Senator to represent the State of Indiana in the United States Senate for six years from the 4th day of March next.

When Senators returned to their chamber—the Senate took a recess for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
The following described bills were introduced, read the first time and severally transferred to appropriate committees:

By Mr. SMITH (S. 143) concerning sales of real estate for delinquent taxes.

By Mr. WEIR (S. 144) authorizing State patents for lands in certain cases.

By Mr. BROWN (S. 145) to amend Section 4,608 of R. S. of 1881 concerning elections.

By Mr. DRAKE (S. 146) to regulate the running of freight trains.

By Mr. DUNCAN (S. 147) to amend Section 243 of the act of April 14, 1881, concerning public offices.

By Mr. ENSLEY (S. 148) to empower county commissioners to appropriate money for the erection of soldiers' monuments.

By Mr. HOOVER (S. 149) to amend Section 421 of the Revised Statutes, to encourage teachers' institutions.

By Mr. BUSTON (S. 150) to amend Section 3,808 of the Revised Statutes, concerning settlement with County Commissioners.

By Mr. HUSTON (S. 151) to amend Section 420 of the Revised Statutes, concerning Township Institute.

By Mr. JOHNSTON (S. 152) to prevent obstructions on gravel roads.

By Mr. NULL (S. 153) concerning tax sales and the enforcement of tax liens.
By Mr. PETERSON (S. 154) to legalize the incorporation of the town of Adams, Montgomery County, and all acts of the Board of Trustees of said town.

By Mr. SCHLOSS (S. 155) to prohibit the charging or contracting of illegal fees by any officer created by the laws of Indiana.
By Mr. SELLERS (S. 156) to provide for the election of Judges of the Superior and Circuit Courts the last Tuesday in August of the odd year next preceding the expiration of their terms of office.

By Mr. SMITH (S. 157), to amend the act of May 13, 1852, concerning the duties of the Clerk of the Supreme Court.

By Mr. SMITH, of Delaware (S. 158), authorizing counties having not to exceed 20,000 votes to issue and sell bonds to construct or repair county buildings, or to fund any indebtedness.

By Mr. ZIMMERMAN (S. 159) to amend Section 623 of the Revised Statutes concerning the location of plank, gravel or macadamized roads.

Pending the introduction of bills—
The Committee on Executive Appointments reported favorably on the appointment by the Governor of Thomas McQuade, of Clay County, as Mine Inspector.
The report was concurred in, and so the nomination was confirmed by the Senate.
Then came the adjournment.

[OMITTED YESTERDAY.]

Mr. ADAMS: It gives me pleasure to second the nomination of the gentleman just named—a man that first entered the political arena in the famous Congressional contest against the gallant leader of the opposition, Martin M. Ray. And in this contest, when the standard of Albert G. Porter went up. The party of the minority in the House, after following on to defeat under the leadership of the gallant Thomas M. Brown, then united in following General Ben Harrison, and then the Hon. Albert G. Porter was called from a lucrative position in Washington to be the standard-bearer of the Republican party in Indiana. Under his leadership the Republican party assumed control of Indiana, and it has had Albert G. Pike at its helm ever since. I believe that more credit belongs to him for his integrity and intellectuality, and it is but fitting that we should in this way send a greeting to the State of New York, which to-day elects the Hon. William M. Everts to the United States Senate. Give us Everts and give us Porter, and you give us the best of both worlds. In behalf of the Republicans of Morgan County, I heartily second the nomination of Albert G. Porter.

Mr. SEARS: Coming here, as I do, from the western part of the State, and representing people of integrity and intellectuality, and it is but fitting that we should in this way send a greeting to the State of New York, which to-day elects the Hon. William M. Everts to the United States Senate. Give us Everts and give us Porter, and you give us the best of both worlds. In behalf of the Republicans of Morgan County, I heartily second the nomination of Albert G. Porter.

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Mr. DAVIS: There are doubtless some men in public life whom to retire therefrom is to honor and to do justice to their constituents. On the other hand, there are those whose conduct and character and achievements have been such as whom to reinvest with the habilitations of public office is to honor both officer and constituents. My intelligent constituents in the large and industrial county of Elkhart depute me, as their humble Representative in this General Assembly, to voice their unanimous desire to their distinguished excellency Albert G. Porter, to go up higher. And in this assumption of honor which have been honored by making me their Representative, I presume to speak for a large majority in this Commonwealth of both the young and old members of that party, grand in her mighty and proud achievements, and old in the wisdom and experience of her counselors.

The modest gentleman, whose name has last been mentioned for the high office of United States Senator, represents no clan. He is neither the center nor in the circumference of any political ring, nor is he the center of any human or of obsequy upon his garments; a man in those days that tried men's souls, whose missions were to strengthen and build up and not to weaken and tear down; the earnest, constant friend and defender of the brave and gallant boys in blue in times of war and in times of peace also; a man who was an earnest advocate of a sound national currency, pledged upon the life and integrity of a living Nation, and who had the faith to see that his Redeemer lived. Mr. President, with my whole heart, and with all my energy, I second the nomination of Governor Porter.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22, 1885—10 a. m.
Speaker Jewett announced prayer by the Representative from Warren (Mr. McBroom), who prayed:

Our Father and our God, we come before Thee within these halls and lift up our voices with our hearts' warmest affections unto Thee for the blessing of the past. We realize, our Heavenly Father, that it is in Thee we live and move and have our being. We thank Thee for this opportunity of meeting in a legislative capacity; we invoke Thy blessing upon us, and pray Thee to so guide us that we may not grieve Thee. Bless us, our Heavenly Father, in all our deliberations, and may nothing be done with the spirit of strife. May we each emulate each other in our desires to legislate for the good of the people. Will the Lord bless not only this assembly, but the Senate of the United States, the rulers of this State and all the rulers of the Nation. And direct us, our Heavenly Father, in the way we should go through the coming life; prepare each and every one of us for the dark and trying hour when we shall step down into the cold river of death. These mercies and blessings we ask in Jesus' name. Amen.

The journal reading was dispensed with.
Mr. BROWNING called up the resolution of Mr. Mock, of Wells, proposing to amend the rules so that the Speaker may designate Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for the second reading of bills. He regarded it a very valuable rule for the furtherance of the House, and moved its adoption.
The resolution was agreed to.

STOCK AT LARGE.

The Committee on Agriculture returned Mr. McHenry's bill (H. R. 212) to amend the act concerning the running at large of stock, with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed.
Mr. McHENRY moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on County and Township Business. He said: I want to call the attention of the House to this bill. The law as it now stands makes it the duty of any person to take up any animal running at large, and the result is, no one likes to make an enemy of his neighbor, that almost all kinds of animals are running at large indiscriminately. It appears to me that if men with level heads give a fair consideration to the provisions of this bill, which provides for Supervisors and fixes a penalty for allowing animals to run at large, that they will not sustain the report of the committee.

Mr. BROWNING preferred the law as it is to this bill, which proposes to constitute the Supervisors a sort of smalling committee.

Mr. SMITH, of Tippecanoe, did not wish to see the bill strangled, but it is an important measure, and should be carefully considered.

Mr. MOODY: I hope the report of the committee will not be concurred in by the House. If the House refuses to concur in the report of the committee, then the bill will remain on the Speaker's table, and can be taken up at any time and its merits discussed. If the report of the committee is concurred in, then this bill is killed, and in all human probability it will the end of a legislation on this question. The present law seems to be fair and satisfactory. The Board of County Commissioners may, by order, provide what kind, if any, stock may run at large, but when they make an order restraining stock from running at large the order is usually of little effect, for the reason there is no law making it the duty of any person to enforce the law. This bill provides that it shall be the duty of the Township Supervisors to take up all stock owned by citizens of the township, and if more proper than to clothe these gentlemen, whose duty it is to look after the highways with authority to take up all stock roaming about, and thereby carry out the law as intended. I trust the report of the committee will not be concurred in by the House. The motion to recommit was laid on the table and the House refused to concur in the report of the committee.

NEW PROPOSITIONS.
The following described bills were introduced, read the first time and severally referred to appropriate committees.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (H. R. 201) to appropriate \$200,000 to the Indiana State University to rebuild the buildings destroyed by fire.

By Mr. McHENRY (H. R. 202) to regulate the sale of spirituous liquors, prescribing penalties for intoxication, etc.—a high license liquor measure, providing that every saloon-keeper shall pay to the County Treasurer a license fee of \$500 per year for selling spirituous, vinous and malt liquors in less quantities than a quart; and \$300 per year for a license to sell simply vinous and malt liquors in bulk.

By Mr. McHENRY (H. R. 203) in regard to drainage.

By Mr. REEVES (H. R. 204) to prohibit the sale of liquor within one mile of a place of religious worship.

By Mr. REEVES (H. R. 205) regulating the appointment of judges.

By Mr. MOCK, of Wells (H. R. 206), concerning trusts and powers.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (H. R. 207) concerning the sale of land.

By Mr. STALEY (H. R. 208) to prevent the sale of Canada thistles.

By Mr. STALEY (H. R. 209) to provide for the settlement of decedent estates.

By Mr. MOODY (H. R. 210) for the regulation of the sale of land.

By Mr. LINDLEY (H. R. 211) for the punishment of public offenses.

By Mr. MOSIER (H. R. 212) for the establishment of teachers' institutes and the payment of salaries.

Pending the introduction of bills—
The Speaker announced the Committee on State Medicine, viz: Messrs. Passage, Loop, Glazebrook, French, McGovern, Mock of Wayne, Carr.

THE JOINT CONVENTION.
Senators now appearing in the Hall of the House and being seated in the center benches.

The Lieutenant Governor, on the right of the Speaker, said: The joint session of the two Houses will now come to order. We have met to compare the vote cast yesterday in each House for a candidate to represent Indiana in the United States Senate.

By his direction the report of the Senate and House journals of yesterday, containing the ballot for United States Senator was read, showing that Daniel W. Voorhees received 30 votes in the Senate and 64 in the House of Representatives, and that Mr. Porter received 16 votes in the Senate and 35 votes in the House of Representatives.

The Lieutenant Governor then said the Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees having received a majority of the votes of all the members of the Legislature having 100 votes, I therefore declare the Hon. Daniel Webster Voorhees elected United States Senator from the State of Indiana for the six years from the 4th of March next.

Senators then withdrew and the House took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
By Mr. — (H. R. 214) to amend section 6,376 of the Revised Statutes 1881 concerning taxation and the fees of Assessors.

By Mr. BOOE (H. R. 216) to regulate the payment of miners' wages.

By Mr. MOSIER (H. R. 217) to regulate the amount to be paid to printers for printing advertisements required to be printed by law.

By Mr. TAYLOR (H. R. 218) authorizing the return of writs certain cases.

By Mr. TAYLOR (H. R. 219) to authorize the recognition of the acts of Notary Publics in other States.

By Mr. TWINEHAM (H. R. 220) to regulate voluntary assignments.

By Mr. HELMS (H. R. 221) to regulate the sale of spirituous, malt and other intoxicating liquors.

By Mr. BOYD (H. R. 222) to abolish the office of Ditch Commissioner.

By Mr. MAUCK (H. R. 223) to prohibit the occupancy of the rooms of the county officers by any one except the officers.

By Mr. DEAN (H. R. 225) to legalize the incorporation of the town of Sulphur Springs.

By Mr. DITTMORE (H. R. 226) in regard to public schools. (Two hundred copies ordered printed.)

By Mr. CREELIUS (H. R. 227) to provide for the uniform expiration of the office of County Treasurer.

By Messrs. Robertson, Dunn, Eley, Rivers, Williams, Keller, Krueger, Schley, Jameson, Pendleton, Gardner, Passage and Adams.

Mr. WILLIAMS offered a concurrent resolution instructing Senators and requesting Representatives from Indiana in Congress to use their influence to secure the passage of a law requiring the Attorney General of the United States to bring suits against rail-way companies to test the validity of such grants and to quiet the title to such lands as have been granted to corporations who have forfeited their right to the same.

The House adjourned.

Work For the Insurance Companies.

One of the necessities of every properly equipped State Legislature are committees on insurance. That being an evident fact, it is perhaps no more than right that some business should be found for the committees. Bills ought to be prepared bearing upon insurance, if only that the committees may have the satisfaction of killing them. This solemn truth was perhaps in the mind of Mr. Bailey, who was on hand so early with his little insurance measure this session that it was among the first bills introduced in the Indiana Senate. He knew there was a Senate Committee on Insurance and determined they should have something to do right away. If nothing more than to strangle his proposed enactment.

Mr. Bailey wishes all insurance companies, or rather his bill indicates such a wish, compelled to sue at law on a policy and defeated, to pay the policy with legal interest "from the time payment ought to have been made," and 10 per cent. extra damages for having had the temerity to contest the claim at all. The measure applies to both life and fire companies.

Of course, if a man burns up his property and the insurance company fails to fully discharge the fact upon him, he is a sadly injured party, and the whole amount of his policy, with legal interest and 10 per cent. on top of the whole to help pay his attorney, is as little as he could reasonably be asked to take. Or, if he deliberately plots to defraud a life insurance company, and the managers thereof do not quite make the crime stick, what could be better than to mulct all the other policy holders enough to pay his claim with legal interest and 10 per cent. on top of damages? To be sure, it is easily shown that life insurance companies contest policies but very little; preferring almost to submit to an imposition if it is a case at all doubtful, paying out thousands of dollars daily for the cost of the law, and policy holders, and retreating only when the fraud is apparently so barefaced that it would be wicked to do otherwise. But that is no matter. If they dare resist at all, ought they not, if the case happens to go against them, to be made to smart for having declined to pay until satisfied of the justice of the claim, and what method likely to make them smart more than a law framed on Mr. Bailey's model?

But how would it work to turn that measure "tother and rounder"? Supposing one of those terrible insurance companies which are engaged in the dreadful work of water-ing the citizens of Indiana against the financial loss which accompanies death or fire, were to ask for a bill shooting the other way? How would it seem to introduce a measure declaring that anybody who sued an insurance company in this State should, if defeated, pay the company the full amount at suit, with legal interest and 10 per cent. damages? A bill of that sort would be brisk and original, and would afford the insurance companies of both Houses good solid diversions. But if no member will take that idea into shape, the committee can at least have a real good time, and do a sensible thing by bringing the life out of Mr. Bailey's measure and all similar absurdities.

Hatch's Pursuit of the Boaters.
CALDWELL, Ky., Jan. 21.—From freighters just returned from General Hatch's command it is learned that General Hatch, on Wednesday, swam the Salt Fork of the Arkansas River and started ahead of his command, which crossed on the ice Friday and was into camp on the Stillwater river Sunday. A good many of the soldiers and teamsters were frost bitten. General Hatch swam the Salt Fork with his team through nine feet of water and ice. The command, on Friday, found the ice too thin to cross on and were forced out with tin cups and buckets to pour water on the ice until it had gained sufficient thickness to bear them up, after which the command crossed over. The river at this point is about 500 yards wide. The command is expected to reach the boomers' camp, on the Stillwater, today, and if the newcomers haven't abandoned it before this, a report of the bloody encounter may be looked for at any moment.

Fountain of Youth.
Every year a great army of invalids visit Florida in search of health. Ponce de Leon, the famous old Spanish explorer, searched there for the supposed Fountain of Health, which he thought would keep everybody youthful. Better stay at home and take Brown's Iron Bitters. This helps up the debilitated, the languid and the consumptive. "Everything failed to cure my dyspepsia. At last I tried Brown's Iron Bitters with complete success."

THIS IS THE GENUINE!
SOLD ONLY IN BOTTLES WITH BUFF WRAPPERS. SEE THAT STRIP OVER COKE IN UNBROKEN. Our trade-mark around every bottle. In sickness Every Drop is Worth Its Weight in Gold!

POND'S EXTRACT
GOLD DIRECTIONS WITHIN
PREPARED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE
POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK.
(IMPORTED)

It subdues and heals all kinds of inflammation, CATARRH, COLDS, DIARRHÆA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, has cured more cases than anything ever described. DYPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, net it promptly, delay is dangerous. TYPHUS FEVER, BLEEDING, SCURVY, SCALDS, OLD OR NEW WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, TOOTHACHE, RASHES, SORE EYES, SCALDS, SPRAINS, the greatest known remedy. CONTROLLED BY THE U. S. DEPT. OF HEALTH. TERNALLY AND INTERNALLY. We have an avalanche of testimonials. Send for our book (Mailed Free). It will tell you all about it. IT IS UNEQUALLED BY ANY PREPARATION EXCEPT THE GENUINE WITH OUR DIRECTIONS. Price 50c. 60c. 75c. 1.00.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Ave. New York.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY

Brands advertised as absolutely pure
CONTAIN AMMONIA

THE TEST!
Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.
ITS Purity HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.
In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test.

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
MAKERS OF
Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,
The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and
Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Gems
For Light, Healthy Bread, the Best Dry Yeast in the World.
FOR SALE BY GROCERS.
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

Quick Relief!

When a man has suffered from Rheumatism only a little while, and is relieved from his pain, he is happy and delighted. But suppose he has suffered for more than a third of a century.

- Athro-phosphorus has helped me much.
- Pain in my limbs is all gone, but sometimes comes back.
- I have been troubled for thirty-four years with Rheumatism.

Mrs. A. B. Baker, of Chicago.
Had rheumatic pains in her back for fifteen years,
and Mr. Baker had been the victim of rheumatism until his head was drawn down over his left shoulder. Mr. Baker writes:

- "Half a bottle of ATHROPHOSPHORUS made me as good as new. My wife has taken one bottle, and she says her back never was so free from pain and ache as it has been since she has taken the ATHROPHOSPHORUS."

There are many people who think that because they have suffered so long, and have tried so many medicines in vain, they must "suffer on their three score years." But you see what ATHROPHOSPHORUS has done.

However Old Your Case:
However Severe your Pains:
However Great your Disappointments,
Try Athrophosphorus!
If you cannot get ATHROPHOSPHORUS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it direct from us, but if you cannot get it, be persuaded to try something else, but order at once if you are directed.

ATHROPHOSPHORUS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under the corporate seal of said city, I will on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14th, 1885,

Sell at public auction, at the City Court Room, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of said day, the following described lot, or parcel of land, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the sum hereinafter named as assessed against such premises for street improvement and all costs, to-wit:

Lot No. thirteen (13), in Square No. twenty-six (26), in Levi Wright's subdivision of Johnson's heirs' addition in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by Charles W. Cole, against which is assessed the sum of six dollars (\$6.00) for street improvement in favor of Hanway & Cooper, contractors.

ISAAC N. PATTISON,
City Treasurer.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 22d, 1885.

Sale for Street Improvement.

By virtue of a certain precept to me directed by the Mayor of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, and duly attested by the Clerk of said city, under the corporate seal of said city, I will on

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Lot No. two (2) in Reese, Cole & Company's subdivision of A. E. Fletcher's fourth addition in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by Frank McWhorter, against which is assessed the sum of twenty-five dollars and twenty-six cents (\$25.26) for street improvement in favor of J. D. Hoss & Co., contractors.

ISAAC N. PATTISON,
City Treasurer.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 22d, 1885.

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Lot No. twenty-seven (27) in square No. twenty-six (26) in Levi Wright's subdivision of Johnson's heirs' addition in the City of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, owned by Martin L. McWhinney, against which is assessed the sum of six dollars (\$6.00) for street improvement in favor